

the Royal Commission to investigate the conviction and execution of Wilbert Coffin, and the publishers and distributors sued for libel by three plaintiffs—former Secretary of State Dorion, Quebec Deputy Attorney General Cantin, and Quebec Provincial Police Chief Inspector Matte. *Dec. 7*, Dr. Charlotte Whitton defeated after five terms as Mayor of Ottawa. *Dec. 8-10*, Conference of U.S., Canadian and West European experts on the manpower implications of automation held in Washington, D.C. *Dec. 10*, The 16th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Prime Minister Pearson sent a message to the UN Secretary-General. *Dec. 11*, Cuban exiles fired bazooka shell that exploded only 100 ft. short of the UN building in New York. *Dec. 12*, Kenya became a republic within the Commonwealth, a year from the date it won independence from British colonial rule and became a Dominion. *Dec. 14*, Closure imposed in the House of Commons to end the protracted flag debate; concluding one of the longest and most bitter debates in modern Canadian parliamentary history. *Dec. 15*, The House voted 163 to 78 to give Canada a new flag with a single red maple leaf on a white background flanked by vertical red bars; the Senate endorsed the flag by a vote of 38-23 on Dec. 17. Death of Senator R. B. Horner in Saskatoon, Sask. Chief Justice Dorion opened the inquiry into bribery and coercion charges involving aides of federal Cabinet Ministers. Saskatchewan adopted a flag for its Diamond Jubilee celebrations, scheduled to begin officially in Regina, Jan. 31, 1965, featuring a red and green field with a stem of wheat at the left and the Saskatchewan Coat-of-Arms at the upper right. Settlement of a 16-day company-wide strike of 23,000 production workers effected

between General Motors of Canada and the United Automobile Workers of America. *Dec. 17*, The House of Commons voted to continue to fly the Union Jack as a symbol of Canada's membership in the Commonwealth of Nations and of her allegiance to the Crown; decision approved by the Senate Dec. 18. *Dec. 18*, House of Commons adjourned the longest parliamentary session in Canadian history—214 days—until Feb. 16, 1965. Total eclipse of the moon clearly observed from Ottawa. In Canadian Press year-end poll, Petra Burka of Toronto was named Canada's outstanding female athlete of 1964 and William Crothers of Toronto outstanding male athlete. *Dec. 19*, The 20th ship of a postwar program for construction of destroyer escorts for the RCN commissioned HMCS *Annapolis* at Halifax. *Dec. 21*, A five-year \$1,500,000,000 equipment procurement plan for the Armed Services, to include about 200 new ground-support aircraft, four helicopter-equipped destroyers and new 155-millimetre howitzers, announced by Defence Minister Hellyer. *Dec. 23*, Seven Christian Churches of Canada—Roman Catholic, United Church of Canada, Anglican, Presbyterian, Baptist, Greek Orthodox and Lutheran—signed an undertaking to share a pavilion at Expo '67, the \$3,500,000 building to be financed by industry and business. *Dec. 24*, New contracts between unions and management ended strike at Montreal newspaper *La Presse*, in effect since June 3; first publication expected to be Jan. 4, 1965. *Dec. 29*, Attorney General Wagner of Quebec announced intention to petition before a Court of Queen's Bench justice asking that Jacques Hébert, author of "I Accuse the Assassins of Coffin" be required to show cause why he should not be held in contempt.